FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET (Revised Nov. 2006)

REVISED

Agency: USOE	Bill Number HB 1	65 1st Sub
Daniel Schoenfeld		
Requested By		
	Fax/Electronic Mail	Transmittal
Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst	Date:	
W310 State Capitol Complex		
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5310	Name:	
538-1034 / Fax 538-1692	E. N. adam	
Please return to Fiscal Analyst by: February 20, 2007	Fax Number:	
TITLE OF BILL: SCHOOL FEE AMENDMENTS		
This Bill Takes Effect: On Passage On July	1 X 60 Days after session	Other
Bill Carries Own Appropriation:		
FISCAL IMPACT OF PRO	POSED LEGISLATION	
A. Revenue Impact by Source of Funds:	First Year	Second Year
1. General Fund	\$10,000,000	Φ10,000,000
2. Uniform School Fund - Free Revenue	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
3. Transportation Fund	+	
4. Collections5. Other Funds (List Below) District Undesignated Revenue	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
3. Other Funds (List Below) District Ondesignated Revenue	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
6 Local Funds		
7. TOTAL	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
B. Expenditure Impact by Source of Funds:		, ,
General Funds		
2. Uniform School Fund - Free Revenue	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
3. Transportation Fund		, ,,,,,,,,,
4. Collections		
5. Other Funds (List Below)		
6 Local Funds	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
7. TOTAL	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
C. Expenditure Impact Summary:		
1. Salaries, Wages and Benefits		
2. Travel		
3. Current Expenses		
4. Capital Outlay		
5. Other (Specify) Textbooks & Supplies	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
6. TOTAL	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
D. Impact in Future Years?		
If no fiscal impact in first two years, indicate if there will be any	impact in future years, and expla	in. Also, indicate any
significant changes in fiscal impact beyond the first two years. U		
The cost would go up with the CPI.		
Von Hortin, Audit/Finance Specialist USOE, Finance & Stati	istics 538-7670	02/20/07

USOE

Agency

Phone No.

Date

Prepared By

Title

Bill Number: HB 165 1st Sub Bill Title: School Fees Amendments

E. Identify Sections of the Bill That Will Generate the Additional Workload or Cost Increase

Lines 73 - 78 would cause public schools to pick up costs beyond the \$10 million appropriation for which they are currently collecting fees. This bill would prohibit the collection of fees and thus cause districts and charter schools to pay the costs from current resources.

F. Expenditure Impact Details (Ties to totals in Section C)

List and document methodology and/or assumptions used in determining need for workload and cost increase.

List number, type, and step ranges of personnel required, including benefits.

List details of other impacted expenditure categories as shown in Section C.

List additional space requirements and cost associated with requirements of this bill.

(USE ATTACHMENTS IF NECESSARY.) An informal survey was done previous to the bill introduction. Since we did not have the definitions contained in the bill the numbers will be slightly skewed. We are estimating the fees are about half of the amounts reported because they include, in most cases, extra-curricular fees. The results of the survey are attached on a tab entitled Fees.

G. No Fiscal Impact or Will Not Require Additional Appropriations?

Specify why this bill will have no fiscal impact on your agency or institution.

Specify how you will reallocate workloads, resources, or funding sources to eliminate need for additional appropriations. (USE ATTACHMENTS IF NECESSARY.)

There is definite fiscal impact by this bill.

H. If Bill Carries It's Own Appropriation:

Indicate if the amount appropriated is adequate to meet the purposes of the bill.

Are there future additional costs anticipated beyond the appropriation in the bill?

The bill would appropriate an additional \$10 million appropriation.

I. Impact on Local Governments, Businesses, Associations, and Individuals

<u>Local School Districts/Charter Schools</u>: This bill would eliminate fees as a source of revenue to operate schools. It would appropriate \$10 million to replace a portion of the fees. Items such as traffic control from student parking fees would be lost and could still contribute to neighborhood congestion around high schools.

<u>Businesses and Associations</u>: If a district were to increase property taxes to make up the lost revenues it would impact businesses as well as home owners.

<u>Individuals</u>: There will be less cost to parents to enroll students in secondary schools. There may be some additional congestion in neighborhoods near high schools from additional student drivers. If property taxes were increased it would affect parents also.

<u>Narrative Description of Bill</u>: This bill prohibits fees in secondary schools for school day events and uses. Schools would no longer be able to charge textbook fees or deposits to insure the return of equipment in good condition. The bill does call for an appropriation increase of \$10 million to offset the most part of the loss from fees. It does allow for fees for extra-curricular activities such as sports, clubs and other after school type of activities. It also prohibits the collection of fees to use parking lots at the schools.